Numb. 9774.

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Tuesday March 14, to Saturday March 18, 1758.

AT the Court at *St. James's*, the 24th Day of *February* 1758,

PRESENT,

The KING's moſt Excellent Majeſty in Council.

WHEREAS the Time limited by His Majeſty's Order in Council, of the Thirteenth of January laſt, For paying the reſpective Bounties therein mentioned, to all Able and Ordinary Seamen, and alſo to all Able-bodied Landmen, who ſhould voluntarily enter themſelves in His Majeſty's Royal Navy; and likewiſe for paying the Rewards to Perſons diſcovering Seamen who ſhould conceal themſelves, will expire upon the Twenty Eighth Day of this Inſtant February: And whereas it is judged expedient for His Majeſty's Service, That the Bounties and Rewards thereby given, ſhould be continued to be paid for ſome Time longer; His Majeſty doth therefore, by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, hereby Order, That the Bounties of Three Pounds for every Able Seaman, and of Thirty Shillings for every Ordinary Seaman, not above the Age of Fifty, nor under the Age of Twenty Years; and of Thirty Shillings for every Able-bodied Landman, not above the Age of Thirty-five, nor under the Age of Twenty Years, be continued to be paid to ſuch Seamen and Landmen reſpectively, who ſhall, on or before the Tenth Day of April next, enter themſelves in the Royal Navy, in the Manner directed by His Majeſty's Proclamation of the Fourth Day of January 1757: And likewiſe, That the Rewards of Two Pounds for every Able, and Twenty Shillings for every Ordinary Seaman, be continued to be paid to any Perſons who ſhall, on or before the ſaid Tenth Day of April next, diſcover any Seaman or Seamen who ſhall conceal themſelves, ſo as ſuch Seaman or Seamen be taken for His Majeſty's Service. Whereof all Perſons concerned are to take Notice, and govern themſelves accordingly.

F. Vernon.

Extract of a Letter from a French Officer, dated Paderborn, March 7.

I ſet out from Hamelen on the 5th Inſtant, the News then was, that, in the Night between the 3d and 4th, ſome Companies of Grenadiers had had a Skirmiſh between Hamelen and Hildeſheim, which ended without Advantage on either Side. Nothing paſſed the Night following, and the Enemy did not appear: It is imagined that they have formed a new Plan, and that our Retreat is not yet over. Our Troops have been encamped near Steinbeck, and the Equipages are ſtill ſent off with the utmoſt Haſte; the Tents, and what is moſt neceſſary, being only kept. 'Tis lamentable to ſee the great Number of Waggons and Coaches ſtuck faſt in the deep Roads, and abandoned. All the Horſes in the Country which could be come at, have been carried off. They make them draw, without Feeding, till they drop down. Our Sick, who are recovering, have no Subſiſtance on the Road: Conſiderable Numbers of them have died ſince they left Hanover, Brunſwick, and Hildeſheim. It is abſolutely impoſſible that this Army, though fully recruited, ſhould ever have Suceeſs, unleſs better Diſcipline be eſtabliſhed in it.

Extract of a Letter from Oſnabrug, dated March 8.

We are now, to our great Satisfaction, delivered from the numerous and bad Company we have lately had. Yeſterday Morning M. de St. Germain began his March towards Melle and Herford, in order to draw towards Minden, and aſſiſt that Garriſon by this Time blockaded by the Hanoverians. As the Black Huſſars appeared at Half a League's Diſtance from this City, the French took the Precaution to ſhut all the Gates, and afterwards to permit none of them to be opened, but that through which they were to paſs. They left in their Hoſpital 32 dead, and 64 in Extremities. We are every Moment expecting the Arrival of the Huſſars and Hanoverian Hunters. If all the French Troops are in the ſame Condition as that Body of them which I ſaw here, and which I had Time to obſerve particularly, the Hanoverians cannot fail of demoliſhing them; there is more Miſery and Diſcontent, and a greater Want of Diſcipline among them, than can be conceived. The Regiment of Alſace, of three Battalions, conſiſted of about 600 Men; that of Uſingen of about 140; and the others were not more compleat. The National Troops, however, are in a better Condition; but all the Foreign ones are ruined. The Regiments which were in, or near, Bremen, have loſt all their Tents and Baggage Waggons. The Plate of Meſſ. de St. Germain, la Valette, and St. Chaman, has fallen into the Hands of the Black Huſſars: In ſhort, their Retreat has been a Flight and entire Rout. Stragglers come in here daily, almoſt naked, and cruelly treated by the Countrymen. Thoſe who have fallen in the Way of the Huſſars have been much better uſed; the latter have only diſarmed them, deſiring them to acquaint their Officers, *that ſuch Soldiers as they, did not deſerve to be made Priſoners*; which Language enrages them. A Rumour is juſt ſpread, that the City of Minden had been evacuated, and that M. de St. Germain's Corps was gone to join the Prince de Clermont, (who is very ſtrong at Hamelen) in order to march afterwards to meet Prince Ferdinand, and give him Battle; but

but an Officer of Rank has told me, in Confidence, that only the Garriſon of Hamelen was on the other Side of the Weſer, and the whole French Army beſides on this Side; and that he did not doubt but they ſhould march to Lipſtadt, and from thence to Weſel. He is ſure, they have no Subſiſtance, and that they have no Magazine beſides that at Lipſtadt. The heavy Baggage is at Munſter.

The Inhabitants of Hanover have been in great Conſternation; they expected to be pillaged at the Time of Evacuation; but the Citizens have ſuffered no otherwiſe than by the Loſs of their Arms, which were deſtroyed. The Duc de Randan's Name will ever be loved and honoured in that City, for the good Diſcipline he kept up, and his humane Behaviour.

He diſtributed to the Poor the Corn and Meal which remained in the Magazines, whilſt thoſe, who commanded at Brunſwick, burned all the Proviſions.

Oſnabrug, March 11. The Town of Minden was not evacuated Yeſterday, and as the Garriſon muſt be pretty ſtrong, perhaps it may hold out ſome Days longer. The cannonading begun the 9th. One Body of 16000 Hanoverians is on this Side the Weſer, and another of the ſame Force forms the Blockade on the other Side. It is difficult to conceive how they could get their heavy Artillery thither, and I ſhould readily believe they had none, if we did not hear the firing at this Place, which is at 14 Leagues Diſtance; a Proof that they muſt have large Cannon. The French have deſtroyed the fine Stone Bridge there; and have taken Care to fix Paliſades in all the Places that are liable to be attacked. It is ſaid the Rampart and Ditch are good; if ſo, they may maintain themſelves there a great while. M. de St. Germain's Corps is not gone far; they have halted in the Villages of Diſſen, Rimſlo, Enger, &c. where they commit moſt horrible and unheard of Outrages. They exact Subſiſtance that cannot poſſibly be furniſhed them, and make that a Pretence for moroding and plundering the Inhabitants of the flat Country in a moſt cruel Manner.

There are 1000 Horſe in Diſſen. This Village is in the Baillage of M. de Monſter. The Inhabitants wrote him Word Yeſterday, that if they were not aſſiſted ſpeedily, they ſhould be entirely ruined in a few Days; but it is impoſſible to give them any Succour, and Repreſentations are uſeleſs to People half ſtarved. Yeſterday arrived in this City a Trumpet of the Regiment of Hammerſtein, with Letters to the Regency; the Contents are not yet known. He ſays, the Hanoverian Troops are in the beſt Condition imaginable, and that, now they have been Eye Witneſſes to the Miſery and Deſolation to which the French have reduced their Native Country, they are ſo exaſperated, that they breathe nothing but Revenge againſt thoſe publick Robbers.

Nimeguen, March 11. The French Magazines of Hay at Weſel are quite ſpoiled by the Floods. I have not yet heard that they have purchaſed any more, in order to form Magazines, which looks as if they did not expect to be able to make a Stand there. The Inhabitants of the Dutchy of Cleves foreſee plainly, that the French, before they quit the Country, will plunder, under Pretence, that the Contributions have not been paid: And what increaſes their Apprehenſions, is the Prohibition, which has been renewed, of carrying any Thing out of the Country; but that does not prevent the Inhabitants from removing their Effects by Stealth. Several loaded Waggons are already come hither.

A great many Miners are arrived at Weſel and Gueldres; they threaten to blow up thoſe Towns at their Departure. It is uncertain whether theſe Menaces are thrown out to make the Inhabitants redeem the Towns, or whether they intend actually to put them in Execution. The Roman Catholicks are very uneaſy, particularly the Convents, where publick Prayers have been put up for the Houſe of Auſtria.

The Streets in every Town in the Dutchy of Cleves are crouded with Carriages of all Sorts, loaded with French Baggage, which they have already ſent ſo far; and it is the ſame in the High Roads. At Emmerick they have thrown two Bridges over the River, and three at Duſſeldorff.

Hague, March 14. By Letters received this Morning from Hanover and Stade, the Head Quarters of Prince Ferdinand were, ſince the 8th Inſtant, at Hartum, one Mile and an Half from Minden. His Highneſs, upon receiving Intelligence that a conſiderable Corps of the Enemy was advancing towards that Town, immediately paſs'd the Weſer, in order to meet them, but they did not think proper to wait for him. In the mean Time this Town is inveſted quite round, on both Sides of the River, and a Communication of the Blockade formed by a Bridge of Boats, which we have thrown over the Weſer. The heavy Cannon being arrived, they had begun to bombard the Town on the 9th Inſtant, and it was imagined, that the Garriſon, which conſiſts of 5000 Men, would ſoon offer to capitulate.

They write from Wilſhauſen of the 11th paſt, that the Garriſon of Minden had made another Sally in the Night between the 7th and 8th, in order to forage a Village on the other Side of the River, from whence they had carried off a great Number of Cows, Sheep, and Hogs, but were very quickly drove back; and that the Commandant of the Town, ſeeing himſelf ſo hard preſſed, had already offered to capitulate, and ſurrender the Place, on Condition of his being permitted to march out of it with Liberty and the Military Honours; but that this Offer had been rejected.

There are other Letters which ſay, That of 6000 Men, of which the Garriſon of Hamelen conſiſted, the French have withdrawn 5000, (leaving only 1000 in the Town) which retired to the Army.

It is further added, that the Hanoverian Troops have made themſelves Maſters of the Poſt of Vecht, which is an advantageous one, for intercepting the Communication of the French with the Country of Eaſt Frieſland.

Prince Henry of Pruſſia is ſtill in the Country of Hildeſheim, with his Corps, but will ſoon march forward. The Hanoverian Troops are in perfect good Condition; and the Augmentation, that is to make every Battalion 1100 Men, is already very near compleat. There is ſcarce a Battalion of the French that have 200.

Whitehall Treaſury Chambers, Dec. 1, 1757.

WHEREAS adhering to the King's Enemies, by giving to them Aid or Comfort, either within his Realm, or elſewhere, is High Treaſon, and the Concealment thereof is Miſpriſion of Treaſon;

And Whereas the Lords Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Treaſury have received Information,

tion, That a Loan of Money for that Purpoſe is at this Time negociating in this Kingdom; Their Lordſhips do hereby promiſe a Reward of Two Hundred Pounds to any Perſon, by whoſe Diſcovery any Subject of His Majeſty, or any Perſon reſiding within this Realm, ſhall be convicted of lending or advancing directly or indirectly, or of cauſing or procuring to be ſo lent or advanced, or of ſubſcribing for, or contributing to, or of ſolliciting or contracting for or remitting, either in Coin or Bullion, or by Bill or Bills of Exchange, or by any other Means whatſoever, any Sum or Sums of Money, to or for the Uſe or Purpoſe aforeſaid. The ſaid Reward to be paid immediately on the Conviction of every ſuch Offender, by the Solicitor of the Treaſury, without Deduction, their Lordſhips having given Directions for the immediate Proſecution of ſuch Offenders.

Victualling Office, March 13, 1758.

The Commiſſioners for Victualling His Majeſty's Navy do hereby give Notice, that on Friday the 14th of April next, exactly at Twelve o'Clock at Noon, they ſhall be ready to receive Propoſals from ſuch Perſons as may be inclinable to furniſh Three Thouſand Barrels of Iriſh Pork, for the Service of His Majeſty's Navy.

The Conditions of the Contract may be ſeen at the Secretary's Office at the Victualling Office, London, or by applying to His Majeſty's Poſtmaſter General at Dublin, or the Collectors of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms at Cork and Waterford.

Office of Ordnance, March 14, 1758.

The Lieutenant General, and the reſt of the Principal Officers of the Ordnance, give Notice to all Perſons that are willing to ſupply His Majeſty's Stores with Elm Plank, Elm and Oak Scantling, of well grown Timber, free from Shakes and Dead Knots, the Center Planks cut clean out, the Elm Plank to be well ſeaſoned and perfectly dry, and the Oak quite free from Sap, that they may deliver their Propoſals, ſealed up, to the Office of Ordnance in the Tower, on or before Friday the 7th Day of April next; when their ſeveral Propoſals will be taken into Conſideration, and the loweſt Bidder agreed with. In the mean Time, on Application to the ſaid Office in the Tower, they will be informed of the particular Dimenſions of the ſaid Plank and Scantling.

By Order of the Board,

W. Bogdani.

Equivalent Houſe, March 1, 1758.

The Court of Directors of the Equivalent Company give Notice, that a General Court of this Company will be held at their Houſe in Freeman's Court, Cornhill, London, on Wedneſday the 3d of May next, for the Election of Thirteen Directors according to their Charter, which will continue, by Ballot, from Nine to Twelve o'Clock in the Forenoon, of the ſaid Day, after which no Liſts will be taken in; and the Election will be declared immediately after the Scrutiny. That the Transfer Books of the ſaid Company will be ſhut on Wedneſday the 19th of April next, and continue ſo till Wedneſday the 10th of May next. And Liſts of the Members of the ſaid Company will be ready to be delivered at their Houſe in Freeman's Court in Cornhill, London, on Wedneſday the 26th of April next.

James Matthias, *Secretary.*

Mine Office, upper St. Thomas the Apoſtle, near Bow-Lane, London, March 9, 1758.

Notice is hereby given, That a General Court of the Governor and Company of the Mine Adventurers of England is appointed to be held at this Office on Tueſday the 21ſt of this Inſtant March, at Twelve at Noon, upon ſpecial Affairs.

Royal Exchange Aſſurance Office, London, March 15, 1758.

The Court of Directors of the Royal Exchange Aſſurance Company do hereby give Notice, that a General Court of the ſaid Company will be held at their Office on the Royal Exchange, on Wedneſday the 5th Day of April next, at Eleven in the Forenoon, to conſider of the Confirmation of the By-Law, made at the laſt General Court, touching the future Elections of Directors.

Notice is hereby given to the Officers, Seamen, and others who were actually on board His Majeſty's Ship Lizard, Vincent Pearſe, Eſq; Commander, at taking of the L'Hyver, a French Privateer, and retaking of the Ship Fortune, on the 12th of July laſt, that they will be paid the Produce of the ſaid Privateer, with the Bounty Money, and alſo the Salvage of the ſaid retaken Ship, on board the Lizard at Plymouth, on the 31ſt of this Month, if ſhe is then in Port; and ſuch Shares as are not then paid, may be received any Time for three Years after, at Meſſ. Toulmin and Mohring's, in Broad Street, London.

This Day is publiſhed,

Neatly printed, in TWO VOLUMES QUARTO, on a Royal Paper,

(Illuſtrated with a HEAD of PHILIP, and a HEAD of DEMOSTHENES, engraved by GRIGNION; a large MAP of GREECE, and a PLATE of MEDALS)

THE HISTORY of the Life and Reign of PHILIP King of MACEDON, Father of ALEXANDER.

By THOMAS LELAND, D. D.
Fellow of Trinity College, Dublin.

Printed for W. Johnſton in St. Paul's Church Yard.

Where may be had,

A New Edition of Dr. LELAND's Tranſlation of all the Orations of Demoſthenes pronounced againſt Philip King of Macedon.

N. B. The Subſcribers Books will be ready to be delivered at the ſame Time, on ſending their Receipts, and making the Second Payments.

DR. *JAMES*'s Powder for FEVERS, and other Inflammatory Diſtempers, publiſhed by Virtue of His MAJESTY's ROYAL LETTERS PATENT, will remove (as has been experienced in many thouſand Caſes) any continual acute Fever in a few Hours, though attended with Convulſions, Light-headedneſs, and the worſt Symptoms: But if taken in the Beginning of a Fever, one Doſe is generally ſufficient to perform a Cure. *

It is likewiſe a moſt effectual Remedy for all internal Inflammation, Pleuriſies, Quincies, acute Rheumatiſms, and the Lowneſs of Spirits, and Uneaſineſſes proceeding from ſlow and latent Fevers, which are generally miſtaken for Vapours and Hyſterics; and a ſingle Doſe remarkably ſtops the Progreſs of a Cold, and certainly prevents the ill Conſequences ariſing from that very common Diſorder, the Source of almoſt all Diſtempers.

This Powder (which is a very ſafe and pleaſant Medicine to take) is ſold by J. Newbery at the Bible and Sun in St. Paul's Church-yard, over-againſt the North Door of the Church, at 2 s. 6 d. the two Doſes, with good Allowance to thoſe who buy it for charitable Uſes, or to ſell again.

* See a Diſſertation on Fevers, and other Inflammatory Diſtempers, ſold at the Place above-mentioned. Price 6 d.

By the KING's *Patent,*

HIS MAJESTY having been graciouſly pleaſed to grant his Royal Letters Patent, bearing Date at Weſtminſter the 17th Day of October 1751, in the 25th Year of his Reign, unto Richard Rock, of the Pariſh of St. Bridget, otherwiſe Bride's, London, Licentiate in Medicine, for his New Compound Medicine, or Anti-Venereal Cathartick Electuary, for the true Cure of freſh Venereal Injuries, and all the lurking Relicts or Remains of old ones, which he has brought to a ſurprizing Degree of Perfection in the Cure of the ſeveral Stages of the Venereal Diſtemper, from the ſlighteſt Infection to the moſt inveterate Degree thereof, without breaking or impairing the Conſtitution, enervating the human Syſtem, or leaving any Foulneſs or Weakneſs behind: This is therefore to acquaint the Publick, for whoſe Uſe and Benefit the ſaid Letters Patent were principally obtained, that the ſaid moſt admirable Electuary is ſold by him at the Golden Head and Key, Bell Savage Inn Gateway, Ludgate-Hill, London, at only 6 s. and a Book of plain Inſtructions (by the Help of which every one may be his own Phyſician) given with each Pot: Where Advice is to be had, and all Debilities, Obſtructions of the urinary Paſſages, and Gleets, are abſolutely cured.

N. B. The Electuary is ſold only by the Author as above-mentioned. Beware of Counterfeits.

Maſter of the Rolls.

Wedneſday the 8th Day of March, in the 31ſt Year of the Reign of His Majeſty King George the Second, 1758, Between the Right Honourable Mary Baroneſs Raymond, Plaintiff; Malachi Lindon and Catherine his Wife, late Catherine Paris, and others, Defendants.

UPON the Motion of Mr. Hoſkyns, of Counſel for the Plaintiff, and on reading the Affidavit of Thomas Wynne, It is ordered that the ſaid Defendant Malachi Lindon do appear to the Plaintiff's Bill, on or before the 1ſt Day of next Term.

TO